

NO. 546.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1908.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

FIVE CENTS.

COL. PEARRE WINS
IN PRIMARY FIGHTWarner Carries Montgomery
County by 350 Majority.

OPPONENT GETS OTHERS

Lowndes Is Beaten in Allegany
Nearly Two to One.Frederick and Garrett Elect Delegates
Favorable to Present Representative—Contest in Sixth Maryland
Warmer Than Two Years Ago. Alleged that Pearre Received
Many Democratic Votes.Col. George A. Pearre will succeed himself
in Congress.

In the primary election in the Sixth Maryland district yesterday he carried four of the five counties, including Allegany, his own county. He lost Montgomery, which was carried by Brainard H. Warner by about 350 majority.

The fight was centered in Allegany, it being conceded that if Pearre carried this his re-election was assured. It was a hot contest, the Representative going up against the strongest combination his opponents have ever succeeded in effecting. He defeated Lowndes by 759 majority and will name the delegation to the convention which meets at Hagerstown April 11. The total vote was: Pearre, 3,108; Lowndes, 2,349. Pearre also succeeded in electing twenty-five of the forty delegates to the county convention, which will name the delegates to the State convention.

The total vote in Allegany was 5,457, while the usual Republican vote in the county at a regular election is about 1,600 votes less. It is charged that many Democrats voted in the primary election, and that in South Cumberland alone Col. Pearre received over 100 Democratic votes.

Washington on Band Wagon. Washington County would have supported Alexander R. Hagner for Congress had he carried his own county, but it was understood that it was a victorious he should have the county's support in the convention.

Frederick and Garrett elected Pearre delegates without reservation.

Montgomery is, therefore, the only county in the district to go against Pearre.

In Montgomery County, Mr. Warner carried two districts, while Col. Pearre carried six districts. Warner carried Laytonville, Poolesville, First precinct of Rockville, Coleville, Darnestown, First precinct of Olney, Second precinct of Olney, Potomac, Barnesville, and First precinct of Wheaton.

Col. Pearre carried Clarkburg, Second precinct of Rockville, Bethesda, Gaithersburg, Damascus, and the Second precinct of Wheaton.

Warner Gets Five Votes.

The result gives Mr. Warner five votes in the Congressional convention. There was a contest in every district, except Laytonville and Damascus. In the former, Mr. Warner controlled and in the latter Col. Pearre controlled. Mr. Warner carried his own district in Wheaton by 184 to 27.

There were no contests in Garrett and all the delegates were instructed for Pearre.

In Frederick County it was all harmony and all Pearre.

In Washington County there was not a contest in any of the twenty-five districts. All the delegates are instructed but Washington will be solid for Pearre.

The fight was warmest in Allegany County, where Col. Pearre's opponent was Lloyd Lowndes. Pearre got 25 of the 40 delegates to the county convention. Col. Pearre also won 25 of the 42 precincts in the county. He got all the districts in Cumberland except No. 5 and 6.

In Frostburg section he lost No. 12. He also lost Mount Savage, where Mr. Lowndes was particularly strong. He captured both districts in Lonaconing by a large majority, and got district 15, which was lost two years ago by sixty votes.

The primaries yesterday showed unusual results. Col. Pearre carried Orleans by a majority of 49. In total of 34 votes. Two years ago he carried the same district by 12 in a total of 34 votes. Col. Pearre carried Lonaconing by 212, and Frostburg by 63. He carried Lonaconing two years ago by 75, and Frostburg by 115. He gained in the former place and lost in the latter. Pearre made big gains in Westernport, the home of County Chairman Whitworth.

Lowndes Wins Own District.

Lowndes carried his own district, No. 5, Cumberland, by 14. This district is the home of Col. Pearre and ex-Senator Wellington, who supported Pearre and was with Lowndes two years ago.

The last primary Col. Pearre carried district by 27. Mr. Lowndes polled better vote in Cumberland than two years ago. While Mr. Lowndes was in control of the organization, it is claimed Col. Pearre's organization was a better one.

Col. Pearre's delegates are favorable to the nomination of Mr. Taft for the Presidency. The Lowndes delegates were in favor of an unrestricted delegation. Col. Pearre's friends claim that he defeated the most formidable combination his opponents ever put against him in Washington, his home county. It is also claimed he beat the strongest man Montgomery could put against him. The result means Col. Pearre's nomination at Hagerstown April 11.

The victory, it is said, places him in position to aspire to the nomination of chief justice of the Fourth judicial circuit of Maryland, and he hopes to have the Republican nomination against Judge A. Hunter Boyd, who will be renominated by the Democrats. The latter is now chief judge of the Court of Appeals.

Steal Key from Cathedral.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—Robbers to-day entered the cathedral of the Peteropolovsk fortress, which contains the tombs of the Russian emperors, and stole the enormous key of the Gueorgievsk fortress in Poland, which was placed as a trophy on the tomb of Constantine, the son of Paul the First.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, Washington and New York.

Some lumber firms say times will soon be better and are holding up prices.

JOHNSONITES SCORE BRYAN.

Governor's Boomers Put Out First Letter in Chicago.

Chicago, April 4.—William J. Bryan was served with notice to-day that the boomers of Gov. John A. Johnson for the Democratic nomination for President are after his scalp.

The first letter from the Johnson headquarters in this city was received by voters. It is on stationery of the "Minnesota Democratic Committee." Mr. Bryan is not mentioned by name, but it is clearly understood that Johnson men do not believe he should be the nominee.

Here is the stinging paragraph for the Bryanites in the letter: "The Democracy of the nation has for twelve years been losing ground, and the belief is general that under the old conditions defeat is certain. For months the party has drifted toward an autocratic convention where popular choice is to be subordinated by personal will." A pamphlet giving a history of what Gov. Johnson has accomplished accompanies the letter.

SOCIETY MAN LOSES

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle
Lasts Four Rounds.

JACK O'BRIEN IS THE VICTOR

Philadelphia Clubman Goes into Bout to Last Six, but Cannot Hold Up—Becomes Physically Exhausted and Referee Puts Stop to Boxing Contest—"Preg" in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, April 4.—Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, the noted boxer, and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, equally well known in social circles, and renowned for his athletic ability, met in the ring to-night at the exclusive Merion Cricket Club, in what was to have been a six-round bout. At the beginning of the fourth round the bout was stopped, as Mr. Biddle was unable to continue.

For the first two rounds Biddle gave a good exhibition, showing himself to be in good physical condition.

In the third round straight jabs jarred him, and after about one minute of the fourth round, Referee William Rocaup stopped the bout, as Mr. Biddle was exhausted.

SOCIALIST MEETING TAME.

New York Police Find Disorderly Crowd in Grand Central Palace.

New York, April 4.—The elaborate precautions made by the police to prevent any demonstration at the socialist meeting at the Grand Central Palace to-day went for naught. Although police in civilian clothes were scattered throughout the audience, the meeting proved an orderly one from every standpoint.

Only three arrests were made, and these were boisterous individuals among the people, that blocked the street in the vicinity before the meeting opened.

The meeting, which was held to denounce the actions of the bluecoats at the Union Square bomb-throwing last Saturday, was practically devoid of feature. Several speeches, tame in the extreme, were made, and resolutions were passed accusing the city officials of "gross violations of the right of free meeting and free speech."

MOTHER SAVED BY CHILD.

Burning Woman Dragged from Her House by Little Daughter.

Wilkesbarre, April 4.—In an effort to save the life of her mother, seven-year-old Loretta Carney, of Kingston, near here, received injuries from which she died to-day, and the mother is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Carney tripped and fell late last night as she was carrying a lighted lamp into the kitchen. The oil saturated her clothes, which flared up with a gust of flame. The child responded to the mother's shrieks for help by trying to drag her out of the house and away from the burning oil, and she finally managed to do so. They rolled over and over on the ground and smothered the flames, but the child was so badly burned that she died a few hours later.

The mother is in a precarious condition in a hospital.

DISLIKE OUR ATTITUDE.

Russian Papers Protest Against Consul at Harbin.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The newspapers continue to protest against the attitude of the American consul at Harbin regarding speeches of influence in Manchuria.

The Novoe Vremya says Russia cannot admit of any such intervention by the United States and neither can Japan.

The Bourgeois Gazette expresses the opinion that Japan will make representations to the Washington government on the subject similar to those made by Russia. The Slovo expresses the belief that Germany is supporting America, on the ground that the Americans are upholding Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria and preserving the principles of the open door.

RANGER DYING; POLICE HURT.

Jeff Kidder Fires When Officers Interrupt Fight with Woman.

El Paso, Tex., April 4.—Jeff Kidder, an Arizona ranger, is wounded and dying to a Mexican jail opposite Naco, Ariz., and three Mexican police officers of that town are wounded, but not seriously, as the result of a fight last night.

Kidder had a fight with a Mexican woman, and when the Mexican police came, he fired. They returned the fire, and wounded him several times. He wounded each of the officers, but not seriously.

Baltimore and Return, 81.25.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 147 G. St. and 619 Pa. ave.

Frank Libbey & Co. say it is getting worse and are cutting prices.

POTOMAC GIVES UP
CORPSE OF DESMONDFishermen Find Body in the
Georgetown Channel.

CAUGHT IN A TROTLINE

Mail Distributor Believed by
Police to Be a Suicide.

Disappeared from His Home in Ninth Street a Week Ago—Watch Had Been Pinned in His Vest Pocket, and Other Effects Give Impression that He Had Prepared for Death. Member of Knights of Columbus.

Caught in the hooks of a trot line, the body of Cornelius Joseph Desmond, mail distributor, who disappeared from his home, 1019 Ninth street, a week ago, was pulled to the surface of the Georgetown channel by two fishermen at 9:30 o'clock last evening.

The corpse was taken to the morgue, where, after viewing the body, Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death by suicide. Nothing was found on the remains to indicate why Desmond took his life.

When notified by Central Office Detective Eates that Desmond's body had been found in the river, a sister of the dead man said she did not believe he committed suicide. She said he was subject to fits of dizziness, and at times his mind seemed a blank.

Fishermen Find the Body.

Alexander Gales and James H. Hollis, fishermen, had a trot line across the Georgetown channel, midway between the Highway Bridge and the railroad bridge. The line had not been pulled up for some time, and yesterday evening Hollis started to bait it. He tugged at the end held fast on the District side of the river, but was unable to pull in the line. Thinking it was caught in a sunken rock, he tried to dislodge it with an oar, and finally called to Gales to assist him. After tugging some minutes, the hooks were brought to the surface, and near the end fastened on the District side was found the body of a man. One hand grasped the line in a death grip, and several of the hooks were entangled in the clothing.

The fishermen notified the police of the Harbor precinct, and the patrol wagon was sent to the scene. The body was placed in the wagon and taken to the morgue.

On the body were a number of letters and papers which established the identity of the man. A letter from Peoria, Ill., signed "Gertrude," was thought to contain a reason for Desmond's going away with himself, but a closer examination failed to prove this theory.

Besides the letters and papers, Desmond's watch, a ring, and three pocket-books were found. The watch was pinned in his pocket, and the other effects were secured in a manner to give the impression he had intended throwing himself in the river and made preparations accordingly. In the pocket-books was also found \$3.00.

Preparation for Death.

Although the body had been in the water for a week, it was not decomposed. The police believe Desmond made careful preparation for death.

Desmond was twenty-nine years old, and received his appointment in the post-office about eight years ago. He had no bad habits, was well liked, and seemed to have no troubles. On Saturday, March 28, he got up and left the house at 6 o'clock in the morning to go to work. He left the post-office at 2 o'clock and was not heard from afterward. A postman said he had seen Desmond in the afternoon on the Highway Bridge.

Desmond was a piano player, having played for two councils of the Knights of Columbus. He was a member of Spaulding Council and was well liked.

ITALIANS HOLD UP TRAIN.

Polish Workmen Attacked Near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 4.—One hundred Italian mine workers, armed with revolvers, held up a work train carrying a number of Polish workmen to the Fernwood Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal and Iron Company to-day.

The workmen to turn back. Some who hesitated with revolvers and knifed struck with stones. The State constabulary came on their horses, free and un-molested, are more careful and circumspect than those who are driven into secrecy, oath-bound secrecy.

In my judgment, no question before Congress equals in importance this proposition to amend the Sherman law as to give organized labor its rights—rights that it has enjoyed for a century.

"It ought not to be postponed until a day hereafter. The workmen feel that they have been outraged by the Sherman law, which has been construed so as to interfere with their inherent right of going on strike in the protection of their rights and their very lives. If I judge the temper of the workmen of this country correctly, and I think I do, we cannot wait much longer for relief. And it is certain that we will hold to a strict accountability the men or the parties responsible for delay in our securing that action to which we are so plainly entitled."

Defends the Boycott.

Mr. Gompers, in reply to questions propounded by Representative Littlefield, said that he believed in the boycott. After explaining that the right to strike is the only great weapon labor has in its struggle for its rights, Mr. Gompers pointed out that, while he favored the pending bill as a whole, he would like to have it amended so as not to require Federal registration by the labor organizations.

In the course of his address Mr. Gompers referred to an unsuccessful effort

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

The Depositor Has the Advantage.

Of drawing interest on deposits in the banking dept. of Union Trust Co. Interest on all accounts; every banking facility. Capital and surplus, \$2,200,000.

Dressed pickets and patings, 32 per 100.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

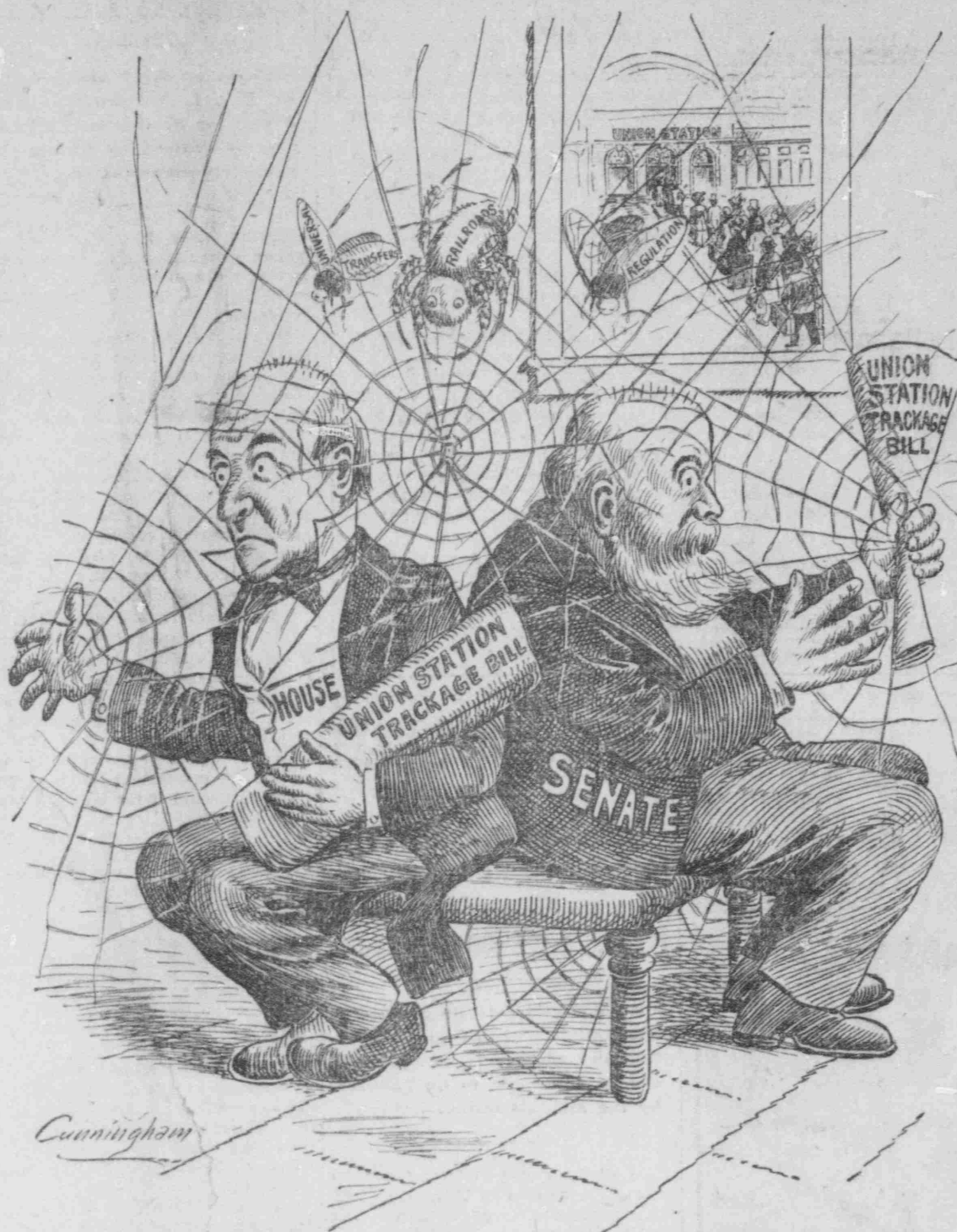
Sweet Violets, 25c Bunch.

Kramer, the Florist, 916 F. St.

No. 1 express shingles, 85 per 1,000.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

THE CONFEREES.



HURLS DIRE THREAT

Gompers Says Labor Will
Organize in Secret.

SPEAKS FOR HEPBURN BILL

Declares Party and Men that Do Not Legislate at Federation's Bidding Will Regret It—Hints at Oath-bound Secret Brotherhood and Danger in Such Organizations.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other men of prominence, appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary yesterday to discuss the Civic Federation bill, introduced by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, proposing amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Gompers made a threat in behalf of organized labor which he did not attempt to veil or conceal. He told the committee frankly that in view of the intolerable conditions that now surround laboring men, it would be necessary for them to further in secret the cause for which they stand, if the inherent rights which he alleged they possess were taken from them by the application of the anti-trust act.

He made it plain, further, that if the pending bill were defeated, labor would hold the party in power responsible.

"Suppose injunctions are obtained against us," declared Mr. Gompers. "Suppose our funds are taken from us by damage suits? Our spirit cannot be killed. The organization of labor has lasted for centuries, and it is here to stay. Nothing can abolish it. We may be driven into organizing in secret, but we will never be exterminated."

Hints at Secret Oaths.

"And," continued Mr. Gompers with great deliberation, "gentlemen of the wisdom possessed by members of this committee know that men who are allowed to combine in the open, free and unmolested, are more careful and circumspect than those who are driven into secrecy, oath-bound secrecy."

"In my judgment, no question before Congress equals in importance this proposition to amend the Sherman law as to give organized labor its rights—rights that it has enjoyed for a century."

"It ought not to be postponed until a day hereafter. The workmen feel that they have been outraged by the Sherman law, which has been construed so as to interfere with their inherent right of going on strike in the protection of their rights and their very lives. If I judge the temper of the workmen of this country correctly, and I think I do, we cannot wait much longer for relief. And it is certain that we will hold to a strict accountability the men or the parties responsible for delay in our securing that action to which we are so plainly entitled."

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CROWD WATCHES SUICIDE.

Aged Man Leaps from Third-story Window—Woman Faint.

New York, April 4.—With a terror-stricken crowd watching him poised on a high sill on the third-story window of the Temple Hall apartment house, at 121st street and Lenox avenue, Benjamin Bernstein, a wealthy retired merchant, jumped to the pavement below and was instantly killed. Several women in the crowd fainted.

Bernstein had been ill for some time, and was under the constant care of nurses. This afternoon he said he was hungry, and asked the nurse to get him something to eat. As soon as she had left the room the aged man went to the window and took the fatal leap.

Will Fight Evelyn's Charge

Hotel Man Insists He Ordered Mrs. Thaw from Grill Room.

Counsel for Plaintiff Says She Gets More Than Ten Thousand Dollars a Year.

New York, April 4.—James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, against whom Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has instituted suit for \$50,000 damages for libel, because, as she alleges, Mr. Regan caused to be printed statements that he had ordered Mrs. Thaw from the grill room of the hotel, said to-day that he would defend the suit to his last dollar.

Mrs. Regan added that his ejection of Mrs. Thaw and E. R. Thomas was the first instance when he personally had figured in such proceedings. He said: "Usually I have one of my clerks or some other employee perform such offices. Out of consideration of Mrs. Thaw and Mr. Thomas, however, I took personal charge and asked them to leave."

Daniel O'Reilly, Mrs. Thaw's lawyer, was indignant when told that Mr. Regan had said that Mrs. Thaw was not a proper person to be allowed in the grill room of the Knickerbocker.

Mr. O'Reilly was asked how much of an allowance Mrs. Thaw is now receiving. "All she needs," was the reply.

"Ten thousand dollars a year?" "Oh, more, much more than that," Mr. O'Reilly answered.

For the past two days, Mrs. Thaw's colored maid has been packing up her mistress' things in the apartments she occupied in the Prince George Hotel. It is expected that Mrs. Thaw's trunks will be out of the hotel and put in storage by Tuesday or Wednesday to remain until the completion of the proceedings. Mrs. Thaw has begun to have her marriage to Harry Thaw annulled. The apartments at the Prince George Hotel, for which Mrs. Thaw pays \$10 a day, comprise parlor, bedroom, and bath.

It does not appear likely that Mrs. Thaw will be able to go to Europe for at least three weeks. The lawyers think the annulment proceedings will hardly be finished before that time. She will leave the country the moment those proceedings are finished, her counsel declares.

Meanwhile some are wondering whether Mr. Yen Ali Haggin, who has been painting Mrs. Thaw's portrait under the title of "The Mouse," will be able to finish his task. It is thought unlikely that he has so far had sufficient sittings from the model to enable him to go on with the work without her, and Mr. O'Reilly adheres to his statement given out to-day, that Mrs. Thaw is resting in a little town between Philadelphia and Washington.

Mrs. Mary Orange Dies.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., April 4.—Mrs. Mary T. Orange, wife of Charles L. Orange, died yesterday, at her home in Withers street, after an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Orange was a member of the Holy Cross Catholic Church.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

Clear Alabama flooring, 82 per 100 feet.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

NEW HOUSE RULE
CURBS FILIBUSTER

But Democrats Do Not Desert Their Tactics.

CONSIDER DISTRICT BILL

Appropriation Measure Is Discussed in Committee.

Dilatory Tactics Delay Consideration Despite New Rule—Representative Sulzer Wants Washington Made a "City Beautiful," and Also Suggests a Committee on Morgue for Good Democratic Bills.

With a new rule which is characterized as the most drastic that has been adopted in the history of the House of Representatives, the majority yesterday succeeded in making innocuous, for the day, at least, the Democratic filibuster, which has delayed legislation in the House for the better part of a week, although it did not altogether do away with the dilatory tactics which have been adopted by the minority.

Representative Dalzell, chairman of the Committee on Rules, brought in this new gag at the outset of the session yesterday. It provided for conferences on Senate amendments to appropriation bills and for the appointment of conferees by a single vote of the House. It made motions to take a recess privileged, even over motions to adjourn, and allowed the House, before going into Committee of the Whole, to limit general debate in the committee. By it the members of the minority were debarred from discussing the rule, the previous question being ordered immediately.

Adopted by Party Vote.

The rule was adopted by a strictly party vote, the yeas being 188 and the nays 18. Its passage, however, was preceded by a short exchange of observations, in which the Speaker, the minority leader, Representative John Sharp Williams, and Mr. Dalzell took part. The chairman of the Rules Committee made a brief speech in explanation of the rule and its purpose, but if any of the minority heard him they must have extraordinarily sharp ears. He was interrupted by all sorts of demonstrations on the Democratic side. And in the course of his remarks he made some thrusts at the majority which were interesting, one indicating that Mr. Dalzell draws a distinction between two words which have heretofore been considered synonymous—"perilous" and "childish." He incidentally acknowledged that the filibuster had been causing some trouble to the majority.

Referring to the course of the Democrats in conducting their filibuster, Mr. Dalzell said that it was not only, as Floor Leader Payne had called it, "perilous," but it was also, and in addition thereto, "childish, asinine, idiotic, and a disgrace to grown men."

Sulzer Starts Trouble.

Representative Sulzer, the first and original filibuster, became troublesome when Mr. Dalzell attempted to explain the rule. It needed explanation, he declared, but he got no further before the Speaker's gavel fell, and Mr. Sulzer was ordered to sit down. Later, in Committee of the Whole, however, he got the floor for five minutes, despite efforts to squelch him, and made a suggestion that found much favor on the Democratic side—that a committee on morgue be created in the House, as a proper means of disposing of the "good things" which he said the majority failed to recognize as such, in the way of bills for the benefit of the people.

Mr. Williams listened with attention during Mr. Dalzell's remarks about the minority, but when the gentleman from Pennsylvania got through the minority leader was so busy trying to appear unconcerned over the remarks that he lost his grip on the proceedings, and thereby missed an excellent opportunity to do some delaying.

The viva voce vote on the motion to adopt the rule had been taken, when Mr. Williams came running down the aisle from his seat and demanded a division. The Speaker had finished announcing the fact that the yeas and nays were 188 and 18, respectively, desiring to retrieve his lost ground after the Speaker announced that his demand for a division was too late, insisted that the Speaker had not, as usual, used the words, "the yeas seem to have it," before saying "the yeas have it."

Rubs It In on Williams.

Speaker Cannon declared that he had paused and given the gentleman from Mississippi an opportunity to demand a division, but the opportunity had not been grasped, and he had therefore reluctantly closed it up.

Mr. Williams seemed to be doubtful, so the Speaker announced that he would have the official notes of his remarks transcribed and read. Mr. Williams declared that he was perfectly satisfied with the Speaker's statement, but he did not look as if he had the official notes daily transcribed and reported his notes, upholding the Speaker's statement. The minority leader, in dulcet tones, then declared that he had not for a moment doubted it, and he wanted the House, the country, and the Speaker so to understand him. The Speaker announced that he fully understood that the gentleman from Mississippi had not intended to question the word of the Chair, and with an elaborate bow, added that there would be no personal difficulty between himself and the minority leader. So the thin ice was passed over.

District Bill Taken Up.

Finally, after a roll call on the question, the District appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Dalzell took the chair. Immediately filibustering tactics were again resorted to. Representative Henry, of Texas, moving to strike out the first six words of the first paragraph of the bill.

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Blackstone's Curvature Special.

Beautiful curvatures, 30 dozen. 14th & H.

Siding, 81.50 per 100 feet. A big cut.

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Boards dressed (2), 81.65 per 100 feet.

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